It declares unequivocally in favor of the policy of non-interference in foreign affairs;

demands the restoration of the American navy

and calls upon Congress to remove the burdens

on American shipping, and expresses the con-

viction that presidential appointments in the Territories should be made from among their

POLYGAMY.

by the civil authorities if possible, and by the mil-

It concludes with the declaration that the people of the United States, in their organized

capacity, constitute a Nation, and not a mere

confederacy of States; denounces the "fraud

and violence practiced by the Democracy in

Southern States," and pledges its "earnest efforts to secure to all Southern Republicans,

whatever their former party affiliations, the

passage of such legislation as will secure to

every citizen, of whatever race and color, the

full and complete recognition, possession and

The platform was unanimously adopted, and after the roll had been called for nominations

by States of members of the new national com-

mittee, the convention took a recess until 7

NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT.

The first State to present a candidate was Con-

necticut, and Delegate Brandagee nominated General Joseph R. Hawley in a stirring speech,

dwelling particularly upon his military record.

The next State that responded was Illinois,

and as Senator Cullom mounted the platform

to present the name of General John A. Logan, cheer after cheer followed him. When he was

at last allowed to proceed, he began by refer-

ring to the nominations of Lincoln and Grant,

both from Illinois, and both first nominated in

Chicago. In 1880 the party assembled again

at Chicago, had organized success by nominat-

ing Garfield, and now, in 1884, in the same

State, Illinois, which had never wavered in its

adherence to the Republican party, presents,

as the standard-bearer of that party, another

son, one whose name would be recognized from

one end of the land to the other as an able

statesman, a brilliant soldier, and an honest

The announcement of General Logan's name

was received with a wild burst of applause, a

great many persons rising to their feet, waving

their hats and handkerchiefs, and the thou-

A MAN OF THE PEOPLE.

brought into play, he is eminently a man of the people. [Applause.] The safety, the permanency, and the prosperity of the Nation depend upon the courage, the integrity, and the loyalty of its citi-

enemics in arms, when the integrity of the Union was imperiled by an organized treason, when the storm of war threatened the very life of this Nation,

this gallant son of the Prairie State resigned his

seat in the Congress of the United States, returned

to his home, and was the first of our citizens to

ceived. His plume-the white plume of Henry of

Navarre-was always to be seen at the point where

army corps, and finally an army. He remained in

him, he marched into the capital of the Nation.

and with the brave men whom he had led on a

hundred hard-fought fields was mustered out of

the service under the very shadow of the capitol building which he had left four years before, as a

member of Congress, to go and fight the battles of his country. When the war was over and genial

by his fellow-citizens to take his place in the coun-

peace victoriously returned, he was again invited

cils of the Nation. In a service of twenty years in both houses of Congress, he has shown himself to be no less able and distinguished as a citizen than

he was renowned as a soldier. Conservative in

the advocacy of measures involving the public

yes, I repeat again, fearless—in defense of the rights of the weak against the oppressions of the strong, he stands to-day closer to the great mass of the people of this country than almost any other

man now engaging public attention. [Applause.

No man has done more in defense of these princi-ples which have given life and spirit and victory to the Republican party than has John A. Logan of Illinois. [Applause.] In all that goes to make

up a brilliant military and civil career and to com-mend a man to the favor of the people, he whose

himself to be the peer of the best.

and the roll-call was then resumed.

name we have presented here to-night has shown

General Prentiss seconded the nemination of

General Logan in a brief but telling speech,

MAINE FOR BLAINE, &C.

When the State of Maine was reached there

was another storm of applause as Judge West.

of Ohio, to whom the honor had fallen, came

forward to present the name of James G. Blaine.

His eulogy of Mr. Blaine was of the most clo-

quent and stirring character, and he was in-

cessantly interrupted by applause. Said Judge

As a delegate in the Chicago convention of 1860.

the proudest service of my life was performed by

grandest history of recorded times has distinguished the ascendancy of the Republican party. The skies have lowered, and reverses have threat-

ened, but our flag is still there, waving above the

mansion of the presidency, not a stain on its folds,

not a cloud on his glory. Whether it shall maintain

that grand ascendency depends upon the action of this grand council. With bated breath a Nation

awaits the result. On it are fixed the eyes of

20,000,000 of Republican freemen in the North. On

it, or to it rather, are stretched forth the imploring

hands of 10,000,000 of political boudmen of the

South [applause], while above, from the portals of light, is looking down the spirit of the immortal martyr who first bore it to victory, bidding to us

hail and Godspeed. [Applause.] Six times in six campaigns has that banner triumphed—that sym-

When yonder starry flag was assailed by

again and again. The speaker resumed:

man-John A. Logan.

It was then announced that nominations of candidates for the presidency were in order.

exercise of all civil and political rights."

Resolved. That it is the duty of Congress to enact

The anti-polygamy plank is as follows:

own citizens.

itary if need be.

p. m.

The Work of Our Veterans at the Chicago Convention.

BLAINE AND LOGAN

A Close Union of Statesmanship and Patriotism.

STRONG PLATFORM

All Soldiers Equally Entitled to Arrears of Pension.

We print herewith a condensed report of the proceedings of the National Republican Convention. A notable feature of that convention was not only the large representation of the soldier element in it, but the numerous attendance of veterans from every section of the country. It was through their influence that the attempt to force the nomination of an anti-soldier ticket was defeated and the convention induced to adopt a platform in favor of soldiers' rights, and to nominate on the ticket with Mr. Blaine a soldier and statesman so distinguished for his devotion to their cause as General John A. Logan. His name affords a sufficient guarantee that should the Republican party be successful at the coming election, its pleage to the soldier will be faithfully carried out. The significance of this choice is emphasized by the fact that the opposition candidate for Vice-President, Postmaster-General Gresham, who, but a few short months ago, undertook to strike down and dishonor, in the estimation of his comrades, a brave and gallant soldier, received but six votes. Let us hope the Democratic National Convention will do as well.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

and its Work.

of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE than to announce in the last convention, and by a man from is entitled." the opening of the convention. It was called | West Virginia (Mr. Campbell), who said, in the to order a little after twelve o'clock on Tuesday, face of all: "I am a Republican who carries the 3d inst., and adjourned sine die on Friday | his sovereignty under his own hat." evening, the 6th inst., after a session of four

Immediately after the calling of the convenprayer by the Rev. Frank Bristol, the reading | ceeded to address the convention. He said: of the call for the convention by the secretary of the committee (Hon. A. J. Martin of Kansas), and the address of welcome by Senator Sabin, porary chairman. Mr. H. Cabet Lodge, delegate from Massachusetts, proposed to substitute by Silas B. Dutcher, an Arthur delegate from New York, and a fierce discussion resulted. A roll call was at last ordered and Mr. Lodge's motion was declared carried by a vote of 431 yeas to 387 nays. Mr. Lynch was accordingly announced as the choice of the convention for Mr. Blaine, whose delegates generally voted for Mr. Clayton, but an analysis of the vote

delegates had voted for him. On taking the chair Mr. Lynch made a neat speech, disclaiming any personal preferences and whose virtue is as firm as its granite hids. and declaring his intention to go home after the convention and give its candidate, whoever | history of the Republican party itself. be might be, his loyal and hearty support. After the election of Secretary Martin, of the

national committee, as secretary of the convention, and J. W. Lee, of Pennsylvania, as assistant secretary, the roll was called by delegations for representatives to serve on the convention committees. Henry L. Pierce, of Massachusetts, presented

Resolved, That the subject of a revised appor-

the following resolution:

tionment of delegates to future national conventions and of a revised apportionment of members of the national committee be referred to the com-mittee on rules and order of business with leave to report before the ballot for president. After some discussion the resolution was

adopted. Hon. W. G. Donnan, of Iowa, presented a

memorial and petition of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It bore the signatures of officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in forty-eight States and Territories, and urged the convention to declare in favor of national prohibition and demanded that its candidate should be by national prohibitory constitutional amendment. The petition was referred to the committee on

Leslie W. Bissel, of New York, presented the following, which was referred to the commit-

Resolved. That the committee on resolutions be and they are hereby directed to give a hearing to a committee appointed by the Irish National League gone Republican, the convention adjourned. of America to present a memorial to this convention on the subject of realty in the United States

The convention then adjourned for the day. The Second Bay.

GENERAL HENDERSON ELECTED PERMANENT

CHAIRMAN-A WORD FOR OUR VETERANS. The convention was called to order on and prayer was delivered by the Rev. John H. Barrows, of the First Presbyterian church, urging the convention to declare for prohibimaking the incumbent ineligible for re-election,

tion declaring against proprietorship in American lands by non-resident foreigners, cipitated by the introduction of the following | were admitted. resolution by Mr. Hawkins (Tenn.):

that no man should hold a sent here who is not

It was at once opposed by Mr. Pierce (Mass.), while Mr. Knight (Cal.) strongly advocated it. He said:

heart, should dare to stand on the floor of this convention and vote down that resolution. [Cheers.] There are already whisperings in the air from men declaring that they will not support one man if he be nominated by this convention -a convention of most intelligent men of this Nation. That kind | adopted. of men we want to know, and the sooner they are

more entifusiastic people for their candidate can be | Federal office-holders:

found in this convention. But if he should not be the choice, I believe we would be false to every principle of the Republican party, we would be | the electoral college, false to the constituency we represent, we would be false to ourselves, if we did not abide by the nominee of the party of intelligence. [Tremendous]

applause.]
Tell me what reason can be urged that these gentlemen of this convention, selected alone for their intelligence, their patriotism, their zeal in behalf of the Republican party—that this convention—shall not support its nominee. Therefore, gentlemen of the convention, we hope, yes, we insist for the section of the country we come from, that this resolution be voted for, and that, whoever the nominee may be, he will have the hearty supthe nominee may be, he will have the hearty supplause and cheers that they came here and vio-

The amendment and report were adopted.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES. The next question that came up was the apportionment of delegates to future conventions, The majority of the committee on rules had reported in favor of maintaining the present system, but Mr. Bishop (Mass.), on behalf of the minority, reported in favor of four delegates-atlarge from each State, two additional delegates-at-large for a Congressman-at-large, port and the votes of this convention. And all the District of Columbia and Territories those, be they editors of newspapers or conducting to be represented as now, and "that each great political journals, who refuse to support the nomination, let them be branded [tremendous apdelegate and an additional delegate for every lated not only the implied faith that was put in them, but direct and honest convictions of this for the Republican presidential electoral ticket



HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Geo. W. Curtis (N. Y.) replied, declaring We were unable to do more in the last issue | that precisely the same motion was brought up | certify the representation to which each State

Mr. Hawkins, after further debate, withdrew the resolution. The committee on credentials then reported tion to order by Chairman Sabin of the na- the name of General J. B. Henderson, of Mistional executive committee, the delivery of a souri, for permanent chairman, and he pro-

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: We have assembled to survey the past history of the party, to rejoice as we may because of the good it has done; there arese a contest over the selection of tem- to correct its errors, if errors there be; to discover if possible the wants of the present, and with pa-triotic firmness provide for the future. Our past history is the Union preserved, slavery abolished, for the name of Senator Powell Clayton, of und its former victims equally and honorably by Arksusas, reported by the national committee, that of John R. Lynch, a colored delegate from Mississippi. This motion was seconded at once by Siles R. Dutcher on Arthur delegate from industry throbbing with renewed health and vigor

in every section of a prosperous and peaceful country. These are the fruits of triumph over adverse has come a race of heroes and statesmen challeng-ing confidence and love at home, respect and admiration abroad; and now, when we come to select chairman and escorted to the piatform. His a standard-bearer for the approaching conflict, our election was at first construed as a defeat for chief embarrassment is not in the want, but in the abundance of presidential material. New York has her true and tried statesman, upon

whose administration the fierce and even unshowed that not only had some Blaine men friendly light of public scrutiny has been turned, woted against the latter, but some anti-Blaine and the universal verdict is, "Weil done, thou good and faithful servant." Vermont has her great statesman, whose mind is

> Ohio can come with a name whose history is the Illinois can come with one who never failed in the discharge of public duty, whether in council chamber or on field of battle. Maine has her honored favorite, whose splendid

> abilities and personal qualities have endeared him to the hearts of his friends, and the brilliancy of whose genius challenges the admiration of all. Connecticut and Indiana may come with names scarcely less illustrious than these. And now, in conclusion, if because of personal

disagreements, or the emergencies of the occasion, another name is sought, there remains that grand old hero of Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. When patriotism calls, he cannot, if he would, be silent, out grasping that banner, to him so dear, which he has already borne in triumph, he will march to a civic victory no less renowned than those of and wages of the laborer, to the end that ac-

His allusions to Blaine and Logan were leudly | may have its just reward, and the laboring cheered. At the evening session it was an- man his full share in the national prosperity; nounced that the committee on credentials and protests against the so-called 'economical were not quite ready to report.

Resolved, That the committee on distribution of tion of the duty on wool, and regarding the tickets be hereby instructed to furnish five hundred tickets of admission to this hall during the sessions of this convention for the veteran so character and public pledge committed to a who desire to witness the proceedings, to be distributed according to the basis of representation on this floor, and delivered to the chairmen of the laborer or the great productive interests of

respective State delegations. chairman that tickets had been issued for support such legislation as will fully and effievery seat in the hall, the resolution was ciently carry out the constitutional power of West: voted down. After the reading of a telegram | Congress over inter-State commerce. to Senator Dolph, of Oregon, that the State had

Third Day.

A HEATED DISCUSSION OVER THE RULES -

NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT. The convention reassembled on Thursday morning at 10 a. m. Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, delivered the opening prayer. The chairman of the committee on credentials, Mr. Henry Ballard (Vt.), then made Wednesday by Temporary Chairman Lynch, a unanimous report. It favored the admission of the Mahone delegates from Virginia and all the sitting members except in the nineteenth Chicago. Mr. Gary (Md.) presented a memorial district of New York and the fifth district of from the Maryland State Temperance Alliance | Kentucky, where both delegates and contestants are admitted to cast half a vote each. In tion; Mr. Massey (Del.) presented a resolution the fourth Maryland, R. W. Jordan and H. W. in favor of a constitutional amendment ex- Rogers, both for Blain, were seated. In the tending the presidential term to six years and sixth New York, John B. O'Brien and John H. Brady were seated. In the nineteenth New while Senator Plumb (Kun.) proposed a resolu- York, James Lamb and Henry Houck were such further legislation as is necessary to carry out seated. In the twenty-first Pennsylvania, J. its purpose. E. Sayers was admitted. In the twenty-second At this point a heated discussion was pre- Pennsylvania, Chris. L. Magee and Wm. Flynn

When the report on rules was presented by Resolved, As the sense of this convention, that Parks (Colo.), Mr. Grow (Pa.), from the minority every member of it is bound in honor to support of the committee, offered a substitute for the its nominee whoever that nominee may be, and | teath rule, which prescribes the mode of electing delegates to the next national convention.

the same manner as members of Congress. Mr. Parks accepted the proposed amendment,

Mr. Thurston (Neb.) moved to amend the high in the Republican party, or that once stood by a majority of the votes east, so as to require a majority of all the delegates. This was also

Mr. Hoar (Mass) in order to avoid any quesout of the Republican party the better it will be for tion of conflict with the requirements of the the party. [Cheers.] Gentiemen of the convention, no more enthusistic people are under the shadow of the American lag than those in the section that I came from. No civil service act in regard to soliciting con-

In explanation of his proposition he said: The principle of the Republican party is equality, solute equality. The present method of selecting delegates to the national convention is unequal and therefore unjust. Under the present methods 2,000 Republicans in one State have as much power as 7,000 Republicans in another State. The object of this motion is to bring about as nearly as possible equality between the Republicans of this country, so that the Republican national convention shall be the true exponent of the Republicans of

An exciting discussion ensued. adoption of the rule. Mr. West, the blind

Clay was her pride and Crittenden her glory, and come to-day from the State of Chase, of Giddings, of Wade, and of the illustrious men who, with Garfield, look down on us from above. Gentlemen, policies gained in the military and civil conflicts of the last twenty-four years. Out of these conflicts has come a race of heroes and statesmen challengsecured, and by the grace of God the Republican party must live until the homes of Mahone, of Bradley, and of Lymb shall be fully represented according to their strength [applause]; yea, I am ready to raise the standard up—I am ready to incorporate it in our plank—that we will carry on the war until the scenes of Danville and the scenes of Copiah shall be impossible under the flag of my country. Gentlemen, we must not, we dare not, we cannot, and I hope to God the day will never come when I shall be a member of the convention, the representation of which shall be determined by the shot-gun and the tissue ballot.

Mr. Bishop withdrawing his report.

the platform reported by Mr. McKinley (O.), chairman of the committee on resolutions. It recounts the achievements of the Republican party, and declares that "it accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress | welfare, ready and eloquent in debate, fearlessand reform." It laments the death of President Garfield and approves his successor's conservative policy; it demands that duties "shall be so levied as to afford security to our diverand wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor, as well as capital. system' of the Democratic party, which would Mr. Matthews (Ill.) introduced the following | degrade our labor to the foreign standard." Specifically, it declares in favor of the restoraof 'horizontal reduction,' but by such methods the country." It favors an international stand-Upon the announcement, however, by the ard of money value, and pledges the party to

THE LABOR PLANK.

tred of slave labor, and in a desire that all men may be free and equal, is unalterably opposed to placing our workingmen in competition with any form of servile labor, whether at home or abroad In this spirit we denounce the importation of contract labor, whether from Europe or Asia, as an offense against the spirit of American institutions, and we pledge ourselves to sustain the present law restricting Chinese immigration, and to provide

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

It favors the application of civil-service reform to "all the grades of the service to which it is applicable," and in regard to the public lands declares:

The public lands are a heritage of the people of faith to perform the conditions of such grants.

SOLDIERS' RIGHTS.

hour of need, and says:

raise a regiment and to march to the front in de-fense of his mantry. [Applaus] Like Douglas, he believed that in time of the men mass be either patriots or traitors, and to threw his mighty influence on the side of the Union, and Illinois made a record second to none in the history Mr. Bradley (Ky.), Lampson (O.), Warner (Mo.), Stone (Ia.), Townsend (N. Y.), and Lynch (Miss.), all made vigorous speeches against the

of States in the struggle to preserve this Government. [Applause.] His history is the record of the battles of Belmont, of Donelson, of Shiloh, of Vicksburg, of Lookout Mountain, of Atlanta, and of the famous march to the sea. [Great I have lived in Kentucky in the days when Henry applause.] I repeat again, Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizens [applause], he never lost a battle in all the war. [Applause.] When there was fighting to be done he did not wait for others, nor did he fail to obey orders when they were rethe battle raged the hottest. [Applause.] During the long struggle of four years he commanded under the authority of the Government, first a regiment, then a brigade, then a division, then an the service until the wat closed, when, at the head of his army, with the sears of battle upon

No vote was taken on the question, however,

THE PLATFORM.

The planks regarding domestic and imported labor, and the rights of American citizens states. [Applause.] Four and twenty years of the

We favor the establishment of a national bureau of labor, the enforcement of the eight-hour law, and a wise and judicious system of general education by adequate appropriation from the national revenues wherever the same is needed. We believe that everywhere the protection due to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption, and we favor the settlement of international differences by international arbitration.

the United States, and should be reserved, as far as possible, for small holdings by actual settlers. We He proposed that delegates shall be elected in the same manner as members of Congress.

Mr. Parks accented the proposed amendment resident aliens, and we will endeavor to obtain Mr. Cherman, I hope that the resolution will st-large are to be elected by State conventions, and we will endeavor to obtain st-large are to be elected by State conventions, and we will endeavor to obtain st-large are to be elected by State conventions, and we will endeavor to obtain st-large are to be elected by State conventions, and we will endeavor to obtain stellar the delegates from the good of the great Republican party at heart, should dare to stand on the floor of this convention, and the floor of this convention and that the delegates from the great Republican party at the District of Columbia shall be prescribed by the cases where there has been recommendated in the floor of this convention. ases where there has been no attempt in good

It caudidly awards the recognition which is which they rendered the Government in its

The grateful thanks of the American people are due to the Union soldiers and sailors of the late sacrificed, in order, and with a view exclusively, war, and the Republican party stands pledged to to secure the Republican vote and carry the State suitable pensions for all who were disabled and for of New York. Slight appeause from the back war. The Republican party also pledges itself to Gentlemen, the Republican party demands of

The Story of the National Republican Convention expressed by a direct vote upon the at the last preceding presidential election, and that the Republican national committee shall. within a year after each presidential election,

the country. [Applause.]

The next thing in order was the adoption of 'not by the vicious and indiscriminate process

The Republican party, having its birth in a ha-

THE PLUMED KNIGHT. At this point the greatest possible enthusiasm prevailed. The flags with which the hall was decorated were taken down and waved over the heads of the mammoth assemblage, and upon the pole of one of the largest was placed a helmet, exquisitely formed of carnations and roses, with a long white plume, which was hoisted from the press table. The helmet was the gift of some young ladies of Chicago. Tremendous applause greeted this happy suggestion of the "Plumed Knight." due our ex-soldiers and sailors for the services | Order having been restored, Mr. West said: Gentlemen of the convention, it has been averred that in making this nomination every other con-

Provided. That no person shall be a member of the committee who is not eligible as a member of the electoral college.

The amendment and report were adopted.

The amendment and report were adopted. will carry the Legislatures of the several States, and avert the sacrifice of the United States Senate: that shall sweep into the tide the congressional districts, to recover the House of Representatives. and restore it to the Republican party. Three millions of Republicans believe that the man, who, from the baptism of blood on the plains of Kansas to the fall of the immortal Garfield, in all that struggle of humanity and progress, wherever humanity desired succor, whenever love for freedom called for protection, wherever the country called for a defender, wherever blows fell thickest and fastest, there, in the forefront of the battle, were seen to wave the white plume of James G. Biaine, our Henry of Navarre. Nominate him, and the shouts of September victory in Maine will be received back by the thunders of the October victory in Ohio! Nominate him, and the camp-fires and beacon lights will illuminate the continent from the Colden Gate to Chemical and Secondary Secondary Provided Navarres such laws as shall promptly and effectually sup-press the system of polyguny within our Terrilo-tories, and divorce the political from the ecclesias-tical power of the so-called Mormon Church, and that the law so enacted should be rigidly enforced by the civil authorities if possible, and by the mil-

GENERAL LOGAN DECIDES THE BATTLE. U. S. SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1884 .-Hon. S. M. Callom and Illinois Delegation, Convention Hatl, Chicago: The Republicans of the States that must be relied upon to elect the President having so strongly shown a preference for Mr. Dlaine, I deem it my duty not to stand in the way to assist in his nomination. John A. Logan.

of the peoples' choice, and recommend my friends The chair, however, ruled the reading of the dispatch out of order and Senator Cullom then announced the vote of Illinois as 34 for Blaine, 7 for Logan, and 3 for Arthur. This gallant action on the part of Lozan insured the nomina-

tion of Mr. Blaine beyond a question and awakened the greatest enthusiasm. Indiana followed with her solid vote for him, asalso did Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Maine, Oregon, Minnesota, Nevada, Nebraska from the Golden Gate to Cleoptra's needle! Nom- and West Virginia. New Jersey gave the

GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN:

roar of applause. The cheers were renewed ing will rally to swell the common of victory that gave him 8 votes, New Hampshire 3 of her 8 again and again. The sneeker resumed is sweeping on. In the name of the majority of the delegates from the Republican States, and of our glorious constituencies, who must fight this battle, I nominate James G. Blaine, of Maine. [Renewed] | Renewed | Rene A native of the State which he represents in the

council of the Nation, reared among the youth of a special section where every element of manhood is early The non Minnesota; Platt, of New York; Goodloe, of lot, 400 were east by Republican States. Arthur Kentucky, and Grow, of Pennsylvania.

OTHER NOMINATIONS. Mr. Martin I. Townsend presented the name of Chester A. Arthur in a speech that also from New Mexico. evoked hearty applause. Gen. Harry Bingham, of Pennsylvania, seconded the nomina tion. When Ohio was reached, Judge Foraker nominated Senator John Sherman. Governo Long, of Massachusetts, when Vermont's turn came, made the nomination speech for Senato George F. Edmunds. It was by this time late in the night, and the convention adjourned without having reached a ballot.

The Last Bay. BLAINE NOMINATED ON THE FOURTH BALLOT | W. T. Sherman......

-LOGAN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. The fourth and last day's session of the convention was opened at 11:20 a. m. with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Scudder, of the Presbyterian

the following result: FIRST BALLOT.											
States.	Full Vote	Blaine	Arthur	Edmunds	Logan	John Sherman	Hawley	Lincoln	W. T. Sherman	Absent	
Alabama	20	1	17		1			륿	言	1	
Alabama	14	8	4	13					***		
California	16	16	L'S	100	*****						
Colorado	6	6			*****						
Connecticut	12					iii;	10	iķ		***	
	6	5									
Delaware	8	1	2	SV.	*****	50.5	***	100	***	***	
Florida	24		24	200	******	322	***	***	12.	134	
Georgia	10000	64			40	***	***	***	***	-14	
Illinois	44	3				13	1-8	***	***	***	
Indiana	30	18			*****	-	***	***	-4	***	
Iowa	26	28	1707	***	*****	333	227	150	100	***	
Kansas	18	12	10	***	1		1	***	***		
Kentucky	26	534	10		21/2	1	***	1	***		
Lousiana	16	2	10		3	224	***	***	***	1	
Maine	12	12	*****	316				325		****	
Maryland	16	10		-	******	***	***			***	
Massachusetts	28	1		25		***	110			ec.	
Miehigan	26	15	2								
Minnesota	14	7	1	2000				1000		144	
Mississippi	18	1	17				100	***	·		
Missouri	32	5	10		10	1		+++		***	
Nebraska	10	8	2	***			100	1			
Nevada	6	6				277	-			***	
New Hampshire	8		4	16.4		lu.	J.	100			
New Jersey	18	9		6	200000	14		12			
New York	72	28	31	112	Cornell C	1423	ilii	123	5.4	Sing	
North Carolina	22	2	15	100	1			-	1		
Ohio	46	21	corn		1	25		li.			
Oregon	6	6		N.			300				
Pennsylvania	60	47	II	11	1		100			100	
Rhode island	8		200			100	125	1			
South Carolina	18	1	17				188	1			
Tennessee	24	7	16		1	Hi				iiii	
Texas	23	13	11		2	liii	110	100			
Vermont	8	-				1	1		li.		
Virginia	24	2	91	150	1	100	1		1	4	
West Virginia	12	12	1	100							
Wisconsin	22	10	6	16	*****						
Territories.		10	1	1		1000	1	1	1	1	
Washington	2	2	1.5	100		1	la.	1	100		
Dakota	2			100	*****	***	1	***	1		
Arizona				****		100	3.0	***	100		
Idaho	2	-	1 0	****		1	* **	***	***	****	
		7	1 2	***		1	*		144	***	
Montana	2	1	****	1	*****	1	-	-	***	***	
Wyoming	2		1	***	*****			100	***		
New Mexico Utah	2 2		1 2	****			-		177		
1313841	2 - 17	The other Parks		The second			100	-	- 10		

Dis. of Columbia 2 1 1

SECOND BALLOT. Another ballot was at once taken, resulting in a gain of 141 for Blaine, and a loss of 2 for Arthur. Blaine lost one-half a vote in Kentucky, and gained 1 in Kansas, 1 in Wisconsin, 2 in Ohio, 1 in Alabama, 3 in Arkansas, 2 in

Louisiana, 2 in Maryland, 2 in Missouri, and 1

bol of union, freedom, humanity and progress; sometime by that silent man of destiny, the Wellin North Carolina. lington of American arms wild applause], last by him whose untimely taking off a Nation swelled The third ballot showed an additional gain the funeral cries and wept above great Garfield's grave. [Cheers and applause.] Shall that banner triumph again? Commit it to the bearing of that chief—[A voice: "James G. Blaine, of Maine." of 26 votes for Blaine, giving him a total of 375, or but 36 less than a majority. The 25 ing the nomination, said the convention had votes gained were divided as follows: Kansas chosen as its candidate for President a native carried Maine for the Republicans in the previous year were consolidated, and the Republican Party Cheers.]-Commit it to the bearing of that chief, 2, Michigan 3, Nebraska 2, making that State of Pennsylvania, whose fame had grown too the inspiration of whose illustrious character and great name will fire the hearts of our young men, stir the blood of our old men, and redouble the lina, Texas and North Carolina 1 each, Virginia | tion. fervor of the veteran, and the closing of the seventh campaign will see that hely ensign spanning the sky like a bow of promise. [Cheers.] 2, and Idaho 1. Blaine gained 8 votes from | Congressman Horr, of Michigan (from the John Sherman and 1 from W. T. Sherman. nomination, saying that in nominating John With Blaine leading Arthur 101 votes and A. Logan the convention would light the steadily gaining on the other candidates, it soldiers' camp-fires from one end to the other was evident to everybody that the next ballot of the country. unless some combination could be formed against Blaine would be nominated on the next ballot | jority voted for it, but as a two-thirds vote was and the greatest excitement prevailed. Ala- necessary the chair ordered the roll called in elected over his Democratic competitor by the bama reported S votes for Blaine-a gain of 6; order to ascertain whether the necessary two-largest majority ever given in his district, in Florida he made a gain of 2, and when Illi- thirds had voted for it.

sands of people in the gallery joining in the | inate him, and the millions who are now in wait- | favorite 17 of her 18 votes. North Carolina votes, Pennsylvania 51 votes, Rhode Island 7 cept New Mexico went over to him. Of the The nomination was seconded by Davis, of | 541 votes received by Blaine on the fourth balreceived 207 votes on the last ballot, only 51 of which were from States which will cast their electoral votes for the Republican candidate. The next State called was New York, and The remainder were from the solid South, ex-

from New Mexico.				
THE FOUR BALL	OTS.			
The following is a summar the four ballets:	y of	the	resul	t o
Canalizates.	1st.	2d.	34.	423
Blaine,	3341/4	349	375	54
Aurthur	278	276	274	200
Edmunds	93	85	69	- 43
Logan	6334	61		- 3
Sherman	-30	28	25	-
Hawley	13	13	13	R
Lincoln.	4	4	7	- 5

... 2 2 2 0 Total votes cast On the motion of Mr. Burleigh (N. Y.), seconded by Senator Sabin (Minn.), the nomination was made unanimous. The following dispatch was then read: .

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, June 6. HON, JAMES G. BLAINE: As the candidate of the Republican party you will have my earnest and essary to describe them at length, but we pre-

To which Mr. Blaine replied: HON. CHESTER A. ARTHUR, President of the ples. United States, Washington, D. C.: Accept my sincere thanks for your cordial assura

JAMES G. BLAINE,

GEN. LOGAN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

and justify the hopes and expectations of the party.
That man was General John A. Logan. [Loud, long and renewed applause.] The speaker did not present him on behalf Illinois, or of any other State, but of the whole United States. He belonged no more to Illinois than to Kansas, whose 75,000 soldiers would receive the news of his nomination with shouts of gladness. The speaker was com-missioned by the State of Kansas to make this

nomination. [Applause.]

SECONDING THE NOMINATION. Judge Houck, of Tennessee, in seconding the Bine Lick Springs, where there were 500 stadents. In that place he met Miss Harriet Stanwood, the nomination, said that while the convention had lady who subsequently became his wife, and who not chosen his first choice it had done well, and has exercised a powerful influence in shaping his the speaker proceeded to pay a tribute to the career. She was a Maine girl sent to a young "Plumed Knight" of Maine. He hoped the lasties' seminary in Kentucky to be educated convention would come to a common understanding and agreement for the second place teacher and study as a lawyer was led to abandon on the ticket. When the wires should transmit | the South for a home in that State with which his 820 3315 278 93 633 (1013 4 2 2 the news of the nomination of General Logan name is now indissolubly connected. Mr. Blaine to the soldier boys of East Tennessee there | went to Maine in 1858, and soon afterward marwould be rejoicing among them, as there would in New England and who lived at Augusta. In be everywhere. On presidential nominee his journalism he found at once an occupation and delegation was somewhat divided; but when after a brief connection with the Portland Daily

united-twenty-four strong. Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, also seconded the him away from journalism. A strong, ready nomination. He wanted the Republican party | writer, Mr. Blaine immediately made the power of to write upon its banner the invincible legend, his pen felt among politicians. Previous to ISM "Blaine and Logan." [Applause and cries of the Democratic party had governed Maine for a 'Blaine and Logan." [Applause and cries of

Mr. Lee, of Pennsylvania, in further second-

"time, time."]

solid for Blaine; New Jersey 2, Ohio 2, Penn- great for his native State, and had become sylvania 3, Kentucky 1, Missouri 5, South Caro- commensurate with the greatness of the Na-Arthur, 7 from Logan, 8 from Edmunds, 2 from | head of his delegation), farther seconded the | the war, we print the following:

must result in the triumph of the favorite, Mr. Clancy (colored), of North Carolina, in seconding the nomination, said that with Blaine moved that a recess be taken until 7:30 p. m. His motion was declared lost on a viva rece vote, but Mr. Roosevelt (N. Y.) demanded a roll call. It resulted in the defeat of the motion—ayes 364, nays 450. It was now evident that Mr. him, and Judge Foraker, of Ohio, immediately | and Logan his State could be carried for the 364, nays 450. It was now evident that Mr. | acclumation. It was put to a vote and a ma-Blaine would be nominated on the next ballot | jority voted for it, but as a two-thirds vote was

nois was reached Senator Cullom rose and an- On a call of the States all the States voted nonneed that he had received a telegram from | solidly for Logan excepting New York, which General Logan, which he asked to have read, cast one for Foraker and six for Gresham. The nomination of General Logan was then

made unanimous and the convention adjourned

AFTER THE CONVENTION. How the Nominees Received the News-Notifying

the Candidates. Mr. Blaine received the news of his nomination at his home in Augusta, Me. On account of the warmth of the day, Mr. Blaine and the members of his family had abandoned the house for the shaded lawn, and the Western Union messenger on his frequent visits found the central figure of the convention sitting in a hammock suspended beneath flowering branches of fruit trees, and surrounded by the members of his family and a few neighbors and friends, who, at the reception of each dispatch, exhibited far more anxiety over the result than Mr. Blaine himself. A considerable portion of the ime Mr. Blaine played with his grandchild, and was in the best possible humor, freely communicating to all around him the contents of the dispatches. Several congratulatory dispatches were received before the result of the convention was announced. In the evening special trains from Portland, Bath, Lewiston, and Bangor brought about 4,000 persons with Chandler's brass band from Portland. Throughout the entire evening Mr. Blaine received the congratulations of all who sought his presence in the north drawing room of his residence. The following telegrams passed between Mr.

Blaine and General Logan: To Hon, JAMES G. BLAINE; I most heartly congratulate you on your nomination. You will be elected. John A. Logan. Mr. Blaine sent the following dispatch in

I am proud and honored by being associated with you in the national campaign.

James G. Brainz.

General Logan, also, remained at his unpretentions residence in this city during the day. and when about 10 o'clock in the evening the news of his nomination reached the city, a large and enthusiastic assemblage gathered at his

When General and Mrs. Logan appeared at a window there was a great shout. General Logan was compelled to appear at the door and made a brief speech of thanks for the compli-ment paid him. Then the crowd surged into the house and were received by General Logan, who shook hands with several hundred people. After midnight Petri's band appeared at the house and serenaded him.

THE COMMITTEE OF NOTIFICATION. The committee appointed by chairman Henderson to notify Mr. Blaine and General Logan of their nomination is as follows:

Chairman, John B. Henderson, of Missouri; Alabama, George Turner; Arkansas, Logan H. Roots; California, Chas. F. Crocker; Colorado, S. H. Elbert; Connecticut, Samuel Fessenden; Delaware, Washington Hastings; Florida, W. G. Stewart; Georgia, C. D. Forsyth; Illinois, George R. Davis; Indiana, John H. Baker; Iowa, N. W. Hubbard; Kansas, Henry Ensley; Kentucky, W. Cassius Goodloe; Louisiana, W. B. Merchant: Maine, J. Manchester Haynes; Maryland, J. McPherson Scott; Massachusetts, Jesse M. Gove; Michigan, Julius C. Burrows; Minnesota, Cushman K. Davis; Mississippi, John R. Lynch; Missouri, Chauncey I. Filley; Nebraska, Church Howe; Nevada, M. D. Foley; New Hampshire, E. H. Rollins; New Jersey, William Walter Phelps; New York, Andrew D. White: North Carolina, Patrick H. Winston, Island, Daniei G. Littlefield; South Carolina, Samuel Lee; Tennessee, J. C. Napier; Texas, N. W. Currey; Vermont, Frederick Billings; Virginia, Samuel M. Yost; West Virginia, Arnoift C. Sherr; Wisconsin, E. W. Keyes; Arizona, S. N. Stebbins; Dakota, J. L. Jolly; District of Columbia, Perry H. Carson; Idahe, W. N. Shilling; Montana, Lee Mantle; New Mexico, W. H. H. Llewellyn; Utah, Nathan Kim-

ball; Washington, George D. Hill; Wyoming, J. W. Meldrum. Charles M. Chisbee, of Michigan, secretary.

The Candidates. BLAINE'S SOLDIER GRANDFATHER-LOGAN'S

BRILLIANT MILITARY CAREER. The careers of both Mr. Blaine and General Logan are so well known that it is hardly nec-CHESTER A. ARTHUR, | sent some salient features of their public life, as illustrative of their character and princi-

BLAINE'S BOYHOOD. James Gillespie Blaine is descended from Ephraim Blaine, a soldier and a colonel of the Penn-The convention took a recess until 7:30 p. m. sylvania Line in the Revolutionary war, who stood high in the confidence and friendship of Washing-At the evening session, a resolution was department of the army Colonel Blaine passed adopted limiting nominating speeches to ten through the hardships of the memorable winter minutes, and the roll of States was called for at Valley Forge, and to his efforts, through nominations of candidates for the Vice-Presidency. No response was received until Illinois was reached, when Senator Plumb, of Kansas, came forward.

advancing his own means and obtaining money from his friends to purchase supplies, was largely attributed the rescue of the Continental troops from starvation. The coolness, bravery and determination to surmount dis-SENATOR PLUME'S SPEECH.

He said the convention had completed two of its most serious duties—the adoption of a platform and the nomination of a condidate for President. The platform was one on which all good Republicans could unite and the candidate was one who could beat any Democrat, living or dead. But it was still important that the best possible man should be named for the second place. It was but a matter of just recognition to the great body of the soldiers of the war for the Union that a representative from their number should be placed as the second name on the ticket. The Grand Army of the Republic had enrolled more than three-quarters of a million men who lately wore the blue. In ters of a million men who lately wore the blue. In | Gillespie, who was a Catholic, and the daughter of presenting a name from their ranks the speaker would mention a man fitted in every way for the first place—a man who would add strength to the ticket James was her favorite of three sons. At the age

distinguished class of thirty-seven members. HIS ENTRANCE INTO PUBLIC LIFE. After leaving college Mr. Blaine, whose father had by that time lost his property to a great ex-tent, started for Keniucky to carve out his own fortune. He began his career as professor of mathematics in the Western Military Institute at they came to name John A. Logan they were Advertiser scitled in Augusta, the capital, as editor united twenty four strang has ever since remained, though politics soon took quarter of a century, but its power was broken in the September election of that year, through a temporary union of the anti-slavery and temper-

became firmly established. BLAINE ON THE WAR. Then began his political career. As illustrating what his convictions were in regard to

At the convention which first nominated him for Congress he gave expressions to his convictions as to the policy that should be pursued in suppressing armed rebellion. He said: "The great object with us all is to subdue the rebellion-speedily, effectually, and finally. In our march to that end we must crush all intervening obstacles. If slavery or any other 'institution' stands in the way it must wisdom might adopt. Mr. Blaine's patriotic utter-

LOGAN'S EARLY STRUGGLES. A full sketch of General Logan's career appeared some months ago in THE TRIBUNE, but